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# THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

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The REFLECTOR  
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**IN GOD'S GREAT HEART.**  
BY MRS. A. M. TOMLINSON.  
In God's great heart I shelter me,  
When trials come, or cares annoy;  
I find in him a solace sweet,  
My greatest bliss, my deepest joy;  
The world is cold,  
The world is wide,  
'Tis filled with sorrow and unrest;  
They only dwell in peace who seek  
The refuge of his loving breast.  
In God's great heart I shelter me,  
When fall the gloomy shades of night,  
And darkness, with its somber pall,  
Shuts out the fading rays of light;  
He guards me e'er,  
With tender care,  
His trusting child, 'till sleep be gone;  
All's well with me though here or there,  
On either shore shall break the dawn.  
In God's great heart I shelter me,  
When, bending o'er the clay-cold bier,  
I gaze upon a face beloved,  
A form I fondly cherished here;  
Through falling tears  
He soothes my spirit, calms my grief;  
He who hath known life's sorrow, too,  
Can give the stricken heart relief.  
In God's great heart I shelter me,  
At every time, in every place;  
His cleansing blood hath made me—  
His boundless love, his wondrous grace,  
Through fearful storms  
May round me rage,  
Storm-tossed upon a storm-wreck sea,  
I shall not drift the nearer home,  
To the great heart that shelter's me.

**STATEMENT**

The January, 1892, Bulletin of the Department of Agriculture will contain the following statement:  
The notoriously inaccurate and misleading reports of the case of the Board of Agriculture vs. the Durham Fertilizer Company, and S. W. Parker, as published in some of the papers of the State, necessitates the publication of the following correct statement of that case.  
JOHN ROBINSON,  
Commissioner.

**THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE vs. THE DURHAM FERTILIZER CO., AND S. W. PARKER.**

The case was called at Granville Court, and several issues were framed for submission to the Jury. The first issue was as to whether the fertilizers which had been seized in the warehouse of the defendant Parker were in his possession and on sale. The other issues related to the character and composition of the fertilizers.

The attorneys for the Board announced to the Court that the Board would admit that if the fertilizers at the time of seizure had been actually delivered to the consumer, the plaintiff would not be entitled to the relief asked for, to-wit: the condemnation and sale of the fertilizers, and proceeded to offer testimony on that issue. The Court, upon the testimony offered, and upon the request of the plaintiff that it should indicate what the Court would hold, said it would charge the Jury that the fertilizers were not in the possession of Parker and on sale, and the Jury must find the first issue for defendant—the evidence being that the fertilizers seized had been turned over by the railroad agent to the defendant Parker for one Cole as agent of the White Rock Alliance. The plaintiff's counsel contended that as the fertilizers when found and detained in Parker's warehouse had not been tagged according to law, they were not legally delivered to the consumers for whom they were intended; but upon the intimation of his Honor that he would hold otherwise, the plaintiff took a non-suit and appealed. It was in evidence, and not contradicted, that the sixty-one bags had been in Oxford nearly a month without tags.

The issue as to character and composition of the fertilizers were not tried, it being considered unnecessary to consume time by offering testimony upon them when his Honor's opinion was against the plaintiff on the first issue, which found against the plaintiff, would end the case.

It thus appears that the question as to whether the fertilizers were below the guaranteed claim as contended for by the Department, and for which it has sufficient proof, has not been decided.

The complaint asserted positively that the sixty-one (61) bags of fertilizers made by the Durham Fertilizer Company, and seized in Oxford, were not up to the claim, and considerably below the guaranteed value.

The answer filed by the Company did not positively deny this allegation, but stated that as to this allegation (to-wit, the quality of its own fertilizer) the defendant had no knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief. The issue was raised in this way.

**ABOUT COTTON.**

**PLANTERS ADVISED TO REDUCE THE ACREAGE.**

The Effect the Present Low Prices has on Every Business and Industry.

The letter published below was written from New York, Dec. 21st to W. D. Rountree & Co., of Norfolk, who forwarded it to the REFLECTOR for publication that the farmers of Pitt county might read it and pass upon the views expressed therein.  
**DEAR SIRS:—**Middling uplands cotton is quoted to-day at 7 15-16 in this market, and 4 1-4d in Liverpool. These are the lowest prices of the season. The Liverpool quotation is 1-3d lower than during the depression of last season, while the New York figures are the lowest prices of that season.

Upon the basis of these prices the return made to the planter is undoubtedly less than the average cost of production.

The depression now existing and which has characterized the cotton market for many months, is caused by the excessive supply, and is due to over production in this country.

Most people have a theory that when any commodity is selling below its actual cost, an advance must necessarily and speedily follow.

Confronted with the condition of overstocked markets in America, Europe and India, and the immense receipts from our present crop, this theory has not been of the least avail to stem the tide of depression. Important staples often sell below their cost, and corn has been so cheap at the West as to be used by the farmers for fuel.

The price of cotton as of every other commodity, is regulated by supply and demand. Combinations or speculation may temporarily affect or impede its operation, but in the end the law of supply and demand in its relation to values is inexorable. The cultivation of cotton is the greatest interest in the South. The price realized for the crop affects every business and industry in the South whose success depends in any degree upon home support. Unremunerative prices for cotton mean scarcity of money, restricted trade, and financial embarrassment in every branch of business, throughout the cotton belt. To secure any marked improvement in the price of cotton, the chief essential will be to give the world some certain assurance that the present large stocks will be diminished in the near future and not again augmented by another large crop in 1892.

If such action should be taken at the South as to induce the belief that the acreage of the next cotton crop would certainly be materially reduced, a liberal advance in prices would almost certainly ensue. Spinners and merchants would not wait for the stocks to be actually largely diminished by reason of a reduced crop, but would discount the fact months in advance of its actual accomplishment.

For years past many of the best men of the South have urged the policy of planting less cotton and more corn. It has usually resulted in a general acquiescence in the soundness of advice, while each individual planter has actually put in a little more cotton and a little less corn, thinking his neighbors would do just the opposite and bring about the result of making cotton high and corn cheap. Nearly every planter thought it would be a shrewd thing to have a full crop of a dear commodity and a small crop of a cheap one. The last season resulted in giving them a very big crop of very cheap cotton and a very small crop of very dear corn. The present crisis is so grave, involving as it does many interests besides cotton planting, that decided measures seem to me to be imperative, and demanded to avert impending financial disaster to the South.

A reduction of cotton acreage coupled with an increased acreage in grain would be of such incalculable advantage to the planters, merchants and manufacturers, that all should heartily unite to bring about this result.

An indefinite agreement to reduce cotton acreage will not begin to meet the case.

I beg to suggest that a practical plan and one almost certain of success

**WHY PEOPLE**

**ARE DRIFTING TO THE TOWNS.**

Some Wise Suggestions About Making Country and Farm Life More Attractive.

Wilmington Star.

It is a well-known fact that in this country the towns and cities are growing at the expense of the country, and that they are drawing from the farms the brightest, brainiest and most energetic of the young men and women. Thousands of the most conspicuous and successful men and women in the various callings in our cities are country born and country reared, who prompted by their ambitions, left the farm and turned their faces to the cities to begin the battle of life and carve out their own fortunes. There isn't a town or city in the United States that does not contain a considerable number of these.

Perhaps it is unfortunate that this is so, because it deprives the farm of so much brains and energy, but still it is natural and not peculiar to this country by any means. The English papers complain that it is so in England; it is so in Germany and it is so in France, but not to the same extent as in either England or Germany, or in this country. The French understand the art of relieving rural life of its irksomeness better than the English, the Germans or the American. It is not the labor of the farm alone that drives young people from it, but its isolation and the monotony of farm life as farming is now conducted. While these continue the drift will be from the farm to the town, and the town will continue to grow and prosper at the expense of the farm.

Some people regard this tendency cityward as an evil. If so, is there a remedy? The time will never be when the city will not have its attractions to draw, especially the young, but the isolation of the farm and the monotony of the farm life might be lessened, and while the farm cannot be brought to the town the town can be to some extent brought to the farm, and thus the system of farming be so altered as to practically revolutionize it, relieve it of its irksomeness and make it a pleasant and agreeable calling instead of a lonely, monotonous one.

Suppose in reasonably thickly settled sections the country were divided into squares three miles each way from the center. This would give thirty-six square miles. Allowing each family one hundred and sixty acres to the farm, this would give four farms and four families to the square mile, or one hundred and forty-four families to the block, estimating the average at five persons to the family, would give seven hundred and twenty people, enough to make a pretty respectable village. Let the central point be some well-situated, elevated spot where the natural drainage was good, the water good, and other conditions such as might be desirable, and here instead of on the farms let these one hundred and forty-four families locate. Here could be the store on the co-operative or other plan, and shops necessary for the community, the school for children, and the church. Here the farmers and their families could live, going to their farms in the morning and returning at night, just as the merchant or mechanic goes to his place of business or to work, and returns home at night. The hired help, if there be any, might be quartered on the farm to guard it, take care of the stock, &c.

The advantages of such a plan as this must be apparent on first sight, and would effectually do away with farm life seclusion which causes so much discontent and restiveness on the farm. There the farmer and the farmer's wife and children would have the advantages of social intercourse, of churches, of schools for their children. It would be to some extent a blending of town and rural life, doing away altogether with the most objectionable features of the latter, and yet maintaining the distinctive character of a farmer's town, under their exclusive control.

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**SOUTH'S WORK.**

**THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PAST YEAR.**

It is Free From Speculative Operations—Cotton and Low Prices—Corn Product—Mining and Manufacturing—Foreign Trade.

*The Manufacturers' Record*, of this week, in its annual review of the industrial and general business interests of the South during the past year, shows that section has made very solid and substantial progress and free from any speculative operations, notwithstanding the general financial stringency and the low price of cotton. The decline in the price of cotton is largely offset by the great increase in the South's grain crops; but cotton has so long been the staple crop that low prices cause a lack of confidence greater than is justified. This, however, will pass away with the general improvement in business throughout the country.

The production of corn in the South in 1891 was over 568,000,000, the largest crop ever raised, exceeding the crop of 1890 by 117,000,000 bushels. The wheat crop was about 59,000,000 bushels, against 16,000,000 bushels over 1890, the total yield of wheat and corn of the year being about 627,000,000 bushels.

During the year the South completed twenty-eight blast furnaces, ten rolling mills, one Bessemer rail mill in Maryland and one large Bessemer plant in Kentucky, all of which have either gone into operation or are about ready to commence. It has also nearly finished two cotton tie mills; has one tin plate mill nearly ready for operation and preparing to build a large tin plate mill and steel works in Virginia, with English and American capital. The low price of corn has enforced economies in furnace management and so reduced the cost of iron-making that Alabama furnaces are reported to be in stronger financial shape than a year ago and to be making good profits, even at the low figures prevailing.

The production of coal in 1891 was about 23,000,000 tons, against 65,000,000 tons in 1882 or ten years ago; West Virginia alone now mines more coal than the whole South did ten years ago. The output of pig iron in the South in 1891, as indicated by special reports to the *Manufacturers' Record*, was about 1,912,000 tons.

The total assessed value of property in the Southern States, as shown by official returns, is \$4,816,000,000, a gain of \$320,000,000 over 1890, the largest gain ever made in one year, and a gain of \$1,900,000,000 over 1880, when the South first commenced to develop its industrial interests. Every State in the South shows a large increase during the year in the value of property, the heaviest gain being in Texas.

The South's foreign trade has developed very rapidly, and a large number of regular European steamship lines are now running from Newport News, Norfolk and New Orleans. The total value of the exports from the entire country in November was \$110,000,000, of which nearly one half, or \$53,300,000, was from Southern ports. For the eleven months ended November 30th, 1891, the value of foreign exports from Southern ports was \$298,500,000, and increase of \$28,000,000, over the eleven months ending November 30th, 1890. Foreign imports at Southern ports increased during the eleven months ended November 30th, 1891, over \$9,000,000, while during the same period the aggregate imports at all other United States ports decreased \$13,000,000, as compared with the eleven months ended November 30th, 1890.

**POINTS FOR GIRLS.**

Drake's Magazine.

Your mother is your best friend. Have nothing to do with girls who snub their parents.

Tell the pleasant things you know when at meals. Do not expect your brother to be as dainty as a girl.

Exercise, and never try to look as if you were in delicate health. Introduce every new acquaintance to your mother as soon as possible.

Don't think it necessary to get married. There is plenty of room for old maids, and they are often happier than wives.

Enjoy the pleasure provided for by your parents to the fullest extent. They will like that as a reward better than any other.

Take care of your teeth at any cost of time or trouble, and do without new dresses rather than neglect a needed visit to the dentist.

Most fathers are inclined to overindulge their daughters. Make it impossible for your father to spoil you, by fairly returning his devotion and affection.

Never think you can afford to be dowdy at home. Cleanliness, hair well-dressed and a smile will make a caucio look like silks and satins to a father or brother.

Do not quarrel with your brother; do not coddle him. Make him your friend, and do not expect him to be your servant, nor let him expect you to be his.

**Electric Bitters.**

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Consumption and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Jno. L. Wood's Drug Store.

**WHY PEOPLE**

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Wilmington Star.

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Perhaps it is unfortunate that this is so, because it deprives the farm of so much brains and energy, but still it is natural and not peculiar to this country by any means. The English papers complain that it is so in England; it is so in Germany and it is so in France, but not to the same extent as in either England or Germany, or in this country. The French understand the art of relieving rural life of its irksomeness better than the English, the Germans or the American. It is not the labor of the farm alone that drives young people from it, but its isolation and the monotony of farm life as farming is now conducted. While these continue the drift will be from the farm to the town, and the town will continue to grow and prosper at the expense of the farm.

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**"THAT'S YOU"**

E. A. W.

"I never see Tom at church now; he seems to have quite forsaken us. Don't you think you could persuade him back? A word from you might do a world of good."

It was my wife who said that. Women folk are always more thoughtful than us men. I often think that as I watch her of a night at her sewing, I see her lips move, and think "there's something in the little woman's head now. I wonder what she is planning and scheming." Then out it comes as pat as possible.

You see, Tom and I are work-mates, and as I meet him every day, it never occurred to me to talk about religion. Working men generally steer clear of such topics but it isn't right, so I said to Mary, "Right you are, my dear. But it's too late to begin now; we've met too often. I ought to have spoken up long ago."

"It's never too late," she said.

Well, to cut the matter, short, I went that night. Tom was sitting over the fire with his pipe and newspaper when I arrived, but he seemed glad to see me. I felt dreadfully awkward, and talked, if you please, about this and that, and everything else but what I had come about, but he didn't; so at last I came out with it.

"Tom," said I, "why don't you go to church now? Wife has been telling me I ought to have spoken to you before."

Tom took his pipe out of his mouth and looked at me. At first I thought he was angry—but he wasn't; he is a good-natured fellow, and I saw he was only considering. Tom doesn't say much, but what he says is always to the point.

"I've thought about that," he said, at last, "lots of times I've come to the conclusion that I can read a better sermon in my wife's Sunday magazine at home, and I can worship my Maker better here, or in the fields walking out with the little ones, than stowed up in church."

It came into my head all of a sudden that I could answer him without words, so I took a red-hot cinder out of the fire and set it on the hearth. He thought I wanted to light my pipe, but I left it there. Presently I said:

"It's getting cold now."

"It is!" said Tom.

"That's you," said I. "That coal was hot enough when it was along with the others, but it gets cold quickly by itself."

He saw what I was driving at. "Yes, that's true," he said. "I've been getting cool—precious cool. I see there is some advantage in public worship. It does warm you up to see others in red-hot earnest."

We sat quiet a bit, and then Tom took my hand gripped it hard.

"Thank you, Ted. You have spoken straight, and I am obliged to you. Well, perhaps you'll see me at church on Sunday."

He didn't make any promise. That's not Tom's way. But I think he will come.

**A New Kind of Swindle.**

A new kind of swindle has sprung up in the State of Ohio and may reach here at any time. It is being practised in many places. We desire our readers to be on the guard. It is as follows: A man puts in an appearance, seeks out the proprietor of the store, and informs him that he is searching for rare coins, passing him a list of specimens and their alleged value. He also asks the interested proprietors to keep an eye out and should he get hold of any to keep them for him. Soon after another party strolls around, buys a cigar or some other article and exhibits a couple of coins with the remark that they are pocket pieces. On consulting his list the proprietor finds their value is marked at \$45 each. Here you will see is an opportunity for speculation, and after some dickerings the second party sells him the pieces. Of course number one never shows up and the coins are worth no more than their face value.

On Christmas day quite a romantic wedding was celebrated at Lexington. A young man from Little Rock, Ark., and a young lady at Lexington have been corresponding for some time having exchanged photographs, but never met. Yours were plighted and the day set by mail. Promptly on Christmas day the young man appeared and the knot was tied. The happy couple will leave in a few days for their future home in Arkansas. Salisbury Herald.

**TRAINING OF CHILDREN.**

It is the duty of all persons who have entered into the institution of marriage, and have taken upon themselves the responsibility of raising a family, to make the home both pleasant and profitable for them. Even in the most adverse circumstances home can be made the brightest spot on earth. The very first requisite to a truly happy home is a pure, earnest, Christian spirit in both father and mother; and the beauty of religion should be very early instilled into the minds and hearts of the little ones.

Teach them to love and revere the great God who made them and so kindly and tenderly blesses them with home, friends and loving parents. Teach them to pray to him by setting the example yourselves. Erect the family altar and every evening gather the little ones around you and pray God to bless you in your work of raising your children aright, and I assure you He will lend you aid and assistance. In this way only can you expect to make home permanently happy. Do not, I implore you, neglect this matter, and in your struggle for wealth or fame keep putting it off until some more convenient time. And, fathers, do not get that idea, which some seem to entertain, that more depends upon the mother in the teaching and training of children than upon the father, implanted in your mind, for it is all a false notion. Just as much responsibility is resting upon you as upon the mother, and the greatest legacy you can leave your children is the memory of a loving, kind and Christian father. Surround your children with as many of the comforts of life as your circumstances will permit, and, if possible, give them the advantage of a good education. Give them good books to read, and remove them as far as possible from all evil influences. Treat them as equals; let them feel that you care for them—thus keeping them in a perfect atmosphere of love. Teach them to be independent, self-supporting, and above all, honest and truthful.

From such homes as these emanate our illustrious men and women—honorable men and women, whom the world will trust, who will be pointed to with pride, who will be held up as examples worthy to imitate, and whom every mother would be proud to own. Wealth may come to them, and they may even attain unto the highest pinnacle of fame; but in the midst of it all their brightest memories will be of the dear old childhood home, where so many happy hours were spent; and their minds will wonder back to the loving mother and indulgent father, who were ever ready to give them words of love and cheer. They will then rise up and call you blessed. "Bring up a child in the way in which he should go, and when he is old he will not depart therefrom." ALICE.

**Professional Cards.**

DR. D. L. JAMES,  
DENTIST,  
Greenville, N. C.

THOS. J. JARVIS, ALEX. L. BLOW,  
JARVIS & BLOW,  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
GREENVILLE, N. C.  
Practise in all the Courts.

J. B. YELLOWLEY,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Greenville, N. C.

THE REFLECTOR.  
Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WEICHAARD, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1892.

Entered at the postoffice at Greenville, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Roswell P. Flower has been inaugurated Governor of New York. His will evidently be a clean rule.

The contest for Senator from Ohio has been a hot one between Foraker and Sherman, but the latter's friends now claim seven votes more than enough to nominate him. Better Sherman than Foraker.

Dr. Eugene Grissom, who was Superintendent of the Insane Asylum here in North Carolina for about a fifth of a century is reported to be in the Insane Asylum in Denver, Colorado, under treatment.

The colored people celebrated Emancipation day in Raleigh, Wilmington &c., on January first. Some of our Northern brethren might profit by reading some of the utterances of their orators on said occasion.

Bishop W. Perkins has been appointed to fill the unexpired term of Senator Plumb, deceased, from Kansas. He has served in Congress since 1882 but was beaten by the Alliance at the last election. Ingalls is still "without a job."

Mt. Airy, a North Western town has had a \$150,000 fire. Almost the entire business part of the town has been swept away. The town had built up rapidly and the people are already showing their pluck by preparing to rebuild at once.

The Democratic party of the United States is to be congratulated upon having within its ranks such a bold, fearless, astute politician as David B. Hill of New York. He has won for himself unlimited praise by standing boldly for the right, and this redeeming the State of New York from Republican misrule. If he has political aspirations he has only to purchase the course that he has so wisely done for the past year and they will be realized to their fullest extent. The wisdom of his course in not resigning as Governor and allowing Jones to become Governor is now recognized by every body. New York can never repay him the debt of gratitude she owes him. He will now take his seat in the United States Senate and will be the peer of any man in that body. All honor to this noble son of New York.

Speaker Crisp announced his committees before the holidays and this shows that he is a business man. There seems to be some dissatisfaction, but not more than need be expected with the large Democratic majority in the House. He did not follow the precedent in appointing to chairmanships those to whom they would come by former service upon these committees. Fitness seems to have been the only requisite with him. The North gets 27 chairmanships and the South 26. North Carolina was in luck as three fell to her. We shall not question the wisdom of his appointments until they have been shown to be unwise by a failure to be efficient. We believe the Democrats in Congress fully realize the importance of wise and prudent action during the present year and this we expect to see.

The year 1891 is numbered with the things of the past. The year 1892 is a reality. It may be well to stop a moment and consider. Another year gone! We cannot recall it. How much improvement have we made? How much have we aided others in their progress? Are there any lost opportunities? Has this year found us better than the one before? If not, whose fault is it?

These and many other such questions very naturally suggest themselves to us just at this season. Generally this is the time for forming new resolutions which are so soon forgotten. We drift back into the same old tracks and each succeeding year finds us in the same old paths that the preceding did. Many of us probably in our review find ourselves retrograding both morally and financially. The present year especially does not seem to offer a brilliant prospect for business. Be this as it may it does not become us to spend our time deploring this sad fact. Better far gird ourselves afresh for the struggle which lies just before us and battle nobly to go forward with the confident hope that in the end, with duty performed, all will be well. Our lives as the years go by should become more and more noble, our trust more implicit, our grand opportunities for making the world better because we have lived less and less often wasted. To one and to all of our readers and patrons we say a prosperous year that shall close with a better record of deeds well done.

The first day of January found the bar keepers of Charlotte with closed doors. The County Commissioners refused to grant license, and in consequence Charlotte for the present is a city without a bar-room. License has been one thousand dollars a year here for the past four years besides State and county tax, and 13 have been paying this amount. The city, though, can well afford to lose this revenue, for the untold good and happiness which will result from no license.

ARTILLERY SHOTS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va.,  
January 1, 1892.

Another Xmas is passed. It was a day that will not soon be forgotten by the Soldiers at this Post. At the first note of the bugle for reveille all left their bunks and greeted each other with "A Merry Xmas." As it was a National holiday all duty (except guard mounting) was suspended. The Chapel, the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., the dining rooms, and the libraries were beautifully decorated with evergreens, and wherever one would go they would be greeted with the words, "Merry Xmas," and all seemed glad that they had witnessed that day at Fort Monroe.

At 10:15 the church call was sounded, reminding those who wished to attend that there would be services in the Chapel. The house was soon filled to its utmost capacity all giving their attention to the Rev. Mr. Freeland while telling them of the birth of Christ.

At twelve o'clock mess call was heard and was responded to with promptness as a very elaborate dinner was prepared by each of the Batteries. Post Austin Williams remarked that the President's bill of fare would not compare with that of Battery H.

The Indian Base Ball team at the Normal School having been invited to play ball here on that day arrived, at 2 p. m. the game was witnessed by nearly the whole command. The Indians not having their best players made it an easy victory for the Artillery School team. Two days later our boys played them on their ground. As soon as the game began our boys realized that there was hard work before them if they came out victorious. It was a hard contested game from beginning to end. The score was 8 to 9 in favor of the Artillery School team.

On the evening of the 29th, the ladies of the Post gave a Xmas tree to all the children on the reservation. The tree was beautifully decorated and contained a present for every child. After the presents were distributed, ice cream and cake was served. At about 10 o'clock the children retired and many of the older ones participated in dancing. The charming and accomplished daughter of Hon. Stewart Belt attracted much attention by her graceful movements while dancing.

Orders have been issued at this Post that on and after the 5th of January until further orders, the Battery Commanders will drill their Batteries in Infantry tactics. This is not very pleasing to the boys, they would much prefer Artillery tactics.

That unwelcome visitor "grip" has again made its appearance here as the Hospital records will testify.

The probability of war with Chili is still much talked of here. The Soldiers anxiously await the reply of that little bantam to Uncle Sam's demand. If she does not make some answer very soon we will have to send over a row boat and make her talk.

On the morning of the 31st the whole command was under arms. On the last day of each month we muster. There were a good number of visitors to witness the troops marching in review. U. S. A.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Grimsley Makes a Statement.

SNOW HILL, Jan. 1, 1892.  
To the Editor of the Reflector:  
I have just been shown a copy of your paper of the issue of Dec. 29th, which does me serious injustice through misstatements of facts which I am sure you have made only on information which you deemed reliable, and from no purpose on your part to injure me or mislead the public mind. I regret the necessity that compels another statement to be given to the public concerning the two attacks which I made on Rev. J. T. Abernethy; but as a matter of simple justice to my character I have respectfully to ask that you will give me the privilege of correcting, through your columns, the erroneous statements alluded to, and also to refute sundry slanderous reports which have been sent out through the press of the country on the subject named. A man who defends the sanctity of his home, and especially the purity and honor of his wife, even by the use of violent methods (which are often the only effective ones) may as a general rule well content himself with silence amid the exaggerated stories to which such occurrences invariably give rise, in the certain assurance that a just public sentiment will sooner or later see he has his due and that truth shall triumph. This is the course I much preferred to pursue in regard to this matter, and only the peculiar nature of some of the charges referred to impels me to break that silence now.

It is charged that I invited Mr. Abernethy to my home to go hunting with me with the view of getting him within my power for the purpose of assaulting him. This is utterly false. The only members of truth contained in that on the Saturday before the Tuesday on which the first shooting occurred he informed me that he would come over to my house on the last named day to go bird

hunting with me, to which I assented. It is true I had previously had reason to suspect that he had in his mind the impure design that at last produced the crisis, but my firm conviction of my wife's unshaken virtue (which has never yet for a moment been shaken) had the friendship and esteem I had entertained for him lulled those suspicions to sleep, and I met him kindly when he came. But coming of his after his arrival gave me fresh cause to believe that I had not erred in my previous misgivings. This alone led me to secrete myself (which I loathed the necessity of doing) that I might have ocular proof whether I had wronged a friend by such a suspicion or had rightly weighed and measured his motives—and if the latter, to punish him as he richly deserved for his devilish purpose and effort, to compel under clerical robes to tempt and ungodly successfully the virtue of which God and the law of my country made me the defender.

It is charged, that my wife and I had been on bad terms and that I had abandoned her. This is infamously false. Our relations towards each other were kind, loving and confiding, and I was faithfully and laboriously endeavoring to maintain her and the little one with which God had blessed our union.

As to the second attack, it is charged that I advanced on Mr. Abernethy as he was peacefully walking the street while he showed no disposition to have a difficulty and was not expecting one. The truth is he was warned that I was down upon him, and that the sight of him might again inflame my anger, and his wife and others (as I am reliably informed) besought him to remain at home. Despite these warnings and entreaties he armed himself and walked down the street, remarking that he could shoot as well as I. I was informed that he was down town, and I was preparing to leave when I saw him coming in the direction of me while I was going toward my buggy. He walked with the air of one (as it seemed to me and others) who was at least willing for the fray. The flame which for days I had smothered by a great effort kindled anew, and I advanced toward him and drew my pistol and he drew his, and we began firing almost simultaneously, and continued the contest with the result that is well known.

It is alleged that the entire community denounced my conduct and that threats of lynching were freely made. This also is without any foundation in fact. The lynching business, if it had been attempted, would not have been healthy; especially in the view of the host of innocent who were willing to give me all the physical and moral aid in their power. I am proud to feel and know that the great majority of the people of my county—those who do not feel that a libertine should be sheltered from punishment when he invades a virtuous and happy home, even though he wears the name and garb of a minister of the Most High—are with and for me in this matter.

While I regret the fact that I was brought face to face with Mr. Abernethy, and thus my anger became aroused beyond my control on the second occasion named, I nevertheless do not reproach myself for inflicting upon him the punishment he then received. The good, true and devoted wife (whose innocence my victim sought, though in vain, to beguile) assures me that I did right; the prevailing voice of the best men and women in my community is one of sympathy with me; I can afford to await the final verdict without fear of the result. Respectfully,  
WILLIAM E. GRIMSLEY.

What the REFLECTOR said two weeks ago was based wholly on what a gentleman from Snow Hill told us, as stated at the time, and we thought the information he gave to be perfectly reliable. Not wishing to do Mr. Grimsley any injustice we cheerfully give space for his statement.—Ed.]

WASHINGTON LETTER.  
(From our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 1st, 1892.  
A prominent Democratic member of the House committee on Appropriations, talked very interestingly of the situation to your correspondent. He said: "I am afraid that there is a disposition on the part of Democrats to expect too much from the present House. Reforms under our form of government must necessarily be slow, even where both branches of Congress and the Executive are in accord. We have to contend against a hostile Senate and Executive, but we hope to come about some reforms in the tariff and in the expenditure of the government. There may be a slight difference of opinion in the party about whether it would be best for the House to prepare and pass an entire tariff bill, according to Democratic ideas of what such a measure should be, or to pass a number of bills correcting the inequalities of the present tariff law; but there can be none as to which of these plans are the most likely to bring practical results. The first could, of course, be passed by the House, but it could not possibly get through the Senate, while there is reason for believing that several of the latter can be gotten through the Senate, thus throwing the responsibility for their defeat upon Mr. Harrison."

"Now as to the appropriations. I do not know what will be the result of the effort to have all of the appropriation bills restored to the Appropriation committee, but personally I agree with Mr. Holman in believing that its accomplishment would materially aid in cutting down the total of appropriations. I cannot say just where we shall make reductions, but I will say that every Democratic member of the House who has carefully

studied the subject is of my opinion that we can make a very large reduction in the total amount appropriated without interfering in the slightest with the workings of any useful branch of the Government service, and that is the task which we have set for ourselves, and it is by no means a light one, as we shall have to do battle with the Republican Senate over the many extravagant amendments certain to be added to the appropriation bills by that body, which constantly grows more extravagant in its ideas."

Speaker Crisp has so far recovered from his attack of the grip as to be able to do a little talking on the new rules of the House with his Democratic colleagues of the committee on Rules, Messrs. McMillin and Catchings; but it is not thought that the new rules will be reported to the House for a couple of weeks, but that will not retard business much as the House will work under the rules of the Fiftyth Congress until the new ones are ready.

Mr. Mills has almost entirely regained his health, and is daily seen on the streets, building himself up by taking long walks. There are no new developments in the Chilean situation. The administration having sufficiently stirred up the country is now waiting to make up its mind what to do next.

The Republicans cannot hide the anxiety they feel about Mr. Blaine's intentions; they want to know just what he intends doing, in order that they may trim their sails accordingly, and all sorts of devices have been resorted to in the hope of getting the wily Secretary of State to declare himself. At a dinner party this week, attended by a score of Senators and Representatives belonging to the republican party, it was decided to send an embassy to Mr. Blaine, in the person of Col. W. W. Dudley, who ever since his falling out with Mr. Harrison, has been an ardent Blaine man with a request for his aid in the amendment, or outright repeal of the worst sections of that law. Mr. Springer thinks that the committee on Ways and Means will report a number of these separate tariff bills early in the session, and that they will be put through the House without any unnecessary delay.

The Republicans shouted too soon about wheat being put upon the free list by the reciprocity treaty with the British West India Islands. The official schedule of the treaty has been made public, and the best that wheat, corn, oats, salt or pickled pork and beef gets is a reduction of 25 per cent in the existing duties.

Office of the Board of Commissioners for Pitt County.  
The following is a statement of the number of meetings of the Board of Commissioners for Pitt County, number of days each member hath attended, number of miles traveled, and amount allowed for services as Commissioners for the fiscal year ending December 1st, 1891.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS 18.  
Council Dawson hath attended 17  
G. M. Mooring " " 17  
T. E. Keel " " 17  
J. Newton " " 18  
Leonidas Fleming " " 13  
Am't allowed Council Dawson for 17 days as Comm'r @ \$2 per day, \$34.00  
For ten days as committeemen @ \$2 per day, 20.00  
For 764 miles traveled @ 5c 38.20  
\$92.20

Am't allowed G. M. Mooring for 17 days as Commissioner @ \$2 per day, \$34.00  
For six days committeemen 12.00  
For 886 miles traveled @ 5c 44.20  
\$80.20

Am't allowed T. E. Keel for 17 days as Comm'r @ \$2 per day, \$34.00  
For ten days as committeemen @ \$2 per day, 20.00  
For 680 miles traveled @ 5c 34.00  
\$88.00

Am't allowed C. V. Newton for 18 days as Comm'r @ \$2 per day, \$36.00  
For 5 days as committeemen @ \$2 per day, 10.00  
For 700 miles traveled @ 5c 35.00  
\$81.00

Am't allowed Leonidas Fleming for 13 days as Comm'r @ \$2 per day, \$26.00  
For 5 days as committeemen @ \$2 per day, 10.00  
For 188 miles traveled @ 5c 9.40  
45.40  
Total Am't allowed Board \$388.90

STATES OF NORTH CAROLINA,  
I, David H. James, Esq. Clerk of the Board of Commissioners for the county aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement as doth appear upon record in my office. Given under my hand and the seal of said Board of Commissioners, at office in Greenville, this 1st day of December 1891.  
D. H. JAMES,  
Clerk Board Comm'rs for Pitt Co.

Land Sale.  
By virtue of a decree of Pitt Superior Court made at Sept. Term, 1891, by His Honor H. G. Connor Judge, in the case of P. E. Dancy vs J. D. Murphy, Extr. and Trustees and others, the undersigned Commissioner will sell before the Court House door in Greenville on Monday the 1st day of Feb'y, 1892, the following lots of land situated in the town of Greenville:  
Beginning at a point on Evans street 50 feet from the S. E. corner of Lots No. 91 in the plan of the Town of Greenville, the same being the corner of J. S. and W. H. Smith, and running thence with said Smiths line 132 feet to the line of Lot No. 80, thence with the line of Lot No. 80 in the direction of Fourth Street 50 feet, thence right angles and parallel with First line 132 feet to Evans street thence with the line of Evans street 50 feet to the beginning being a part of Lot No. 92 in plan of said Town.

Terms of Sale.—A cash, except the sum of \$584.16 which amount must be secured by Mortgage with 8 per cent interest, payable annually.  
This Dec. 10th 1891.  
T. E. DANCY,  
Commissioner.

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By virtue of a decree of Pitt Superior Court made at Sept. Term, 1891, by His Honor H. G. Connor Judge, in the case of P. E. Dancy vs J. D. Murphy, Extr. and Trustees and others, the undersigned Commissioner will sell before the Court House door in Greenville on Monday the 1st day of Feb'y, 1892, the following lots of land situated in the town of Greenville:  
Beginning at a point on Evans street 50 feet from the S. E. corner of Lots No. 91 in the plan of the Town of Greenville, the same being the corner of J. S. and W. H. Smith, and running thence with said Smiths line 132 feet to the line of Lot No. 80, thence with the line of Lot No. 80 in the direction of Fourth Street 50 feet, thence right angles and parallel with First line 132 feet to Evans street thence with the line of Evans street 50 feet to the beginning being a part of Lot No. 92 in plan of said Town.

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Terms of Sale.—A cash, except the sum of \$584.16 which amount must be secured by Mortgage with 8 per cent interest, payable annually.  
This Dec. 10th 1891.  
T. E. DANCY,  
Commissioner.

OBITUARY.

Miss R. B. Jones, (see Atwater) the beloved wife of Rev. R. B. Jones, President of the Washington District, departed this life December 23rd, 1891, aged about 26 years.

Born and reared in a cultured and pious home, Sister Jones possessed the christian virtues which impart beauty and strength to character. Upon the star of her soul the flame of devotion to her Heavenly Father glowed with a steady and unflinching light. Her faith in God never wavered. She displayed in her daily walk and conduct a simple, childlike confidence in her Saviour, which was the crown glory of her life. Amid life's changing scenes, and pressing sorrows, and anxious cares, and fading joys, there rose over her path the beautiful Star of Bethlehem, and she was happy even in tribulations darkest hour. To the continually looked for guidance and light and peace, and it never failed her when she went into the darkest of her path and rendered it bright and joyous. She was a contented christian, because she had an abiding consciousness of her Master's presence and sympathy. Her influence was always for good. As one looked upon her consistent life and regarded her unshaken character, he could but exclaim: "A child of God, is this, pure and tender and true." At home, in the social circle, in the house of God, and everywhere she moved, she left an impress for good.

Sister Jones was a modest wife and mother. She loved her husband devotedly, and was ever mindful of his interests. She was well equipped both in head and heart to be a Methodist preacher's wife. She bore her part nobly and well, being always ready and anxious to share in her companion's joys and sorrows, his trials and his triumphs.

She was passionately fond of her two children, and no sacrifice was too great for her to make, no burden too heavy to bear for their sweet sake.

But now the home is desolate—the fond wife and mother is gone—and the heart of the husband is bleeding and almost crushed. Almost in the morn of life the loved one is taken away, and that once bright and happy family circle is broken. We sorrow for the husband in this hour of severe trial, and pity the children who are bereft of a mother's love and a mother's care.

But it is a sweet and comforting thought that there shall be a reunion of the husband and wife in heaven, and father and children can go to her after a little while. May God pour the oil of consolation upon our brother's heart, and bid him to see behind him a Father's smiling face.  
N.

Land Sale.  
By virtue of a decree of Pitt Superior Court made at March Term 1890 by His Honor E. T. Boykin, Judge in the case of Wiley Pierce and wife vs William Whitehead and others. The undersigned Commissioner will sell before the Court House door in Greenville on Monday the 1st day of Feb'y, 1892 the following described tract of land situated in the County of Pitt, in Falkland Township—one tract adjoining the lands of Dr. P. H. Mayo, Martha E. Lewis and others, and known as the Robert Williams place, being same on which said Pierce and wife formerly resided, being all of the said tract of 1 and lying on the North side of the main road leading from Greenville to Falkland—containing 200 acres more or less, also one acre of land in the Town of Bethel, being one half of said lot and being same purchased of W. A. James and deeded to Wiley Pierce and B. F. Bryant, as appears of Record reference is given thereto.

Terms.—One third cash, balance in one and two years, secured by Mortgage on the land, with 8 per cent interest payable annually.  
This Dec. 20th 1891.  
F. G. JAMES,  
Commissioner.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. W. DAVIS,  
—MANUFACTURER FINE—  
HAVANA CIGARS  
—AND—  
WHOLESALE TOBACCONIST,  
39, 41, 43 Roanoke Avenue,  
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Norman & Everett,  
—COTTON & GENERAL—  
COMMISSION -:- MERCHANTS,  
NORFOLK, VA  
They do strictly a Commission Business, avoiding all speculation, always endeavoring to serve the best interest of the shipper.

SHIP YOUR  
COTTON, PEANUTS  
—AND OTHER PRODUCE TO—  
ALEXANDER MORGAN & CO.  
COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
TUNIS WHARF, NORFOLK, VA.

Guarantee highest market prices, quick sales and prompt returns.  
S. B. HARRELL & CO.,  
—COTTON FACTORS AND—  
GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
CORN, COTTON, PEANUTS, STOCK, EGGS, and Spiced Lumber will receive our special attention. Your patronage solicited.  
NOS. 7 AND 9 COMMERCE STREET  
NORFOLK, VA.  
Strictly a Commission House.

B. A. DOBLE & CO.,  
COTTON FACTORS  
—AND—  
GENERAL - COMMISSION - MERCHANTS,  
2 and 4 Roanoke Dock,  
NORFOLK, VA.

J. J. Burgess is up North and South Carolina Representative.  
Special attention given to sales of Cotton, Grain, Peanuts and Country Produce generally. Liberal Cash Advances on Consignments. Prompt Returns and Highest Prices guaranteed.  
E. E. McCLARY, A. L. McCLERLAN,  
—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—  
Horses and Mules.  
A Good Supply Always on Hand.

Fine Horses a specialty.  
Satisfaction guaranteed  
Nos. 3 and 5 North 56, Norfolk Va

Notice! Notice!

On Monday the 11th day of January, 1892, I will sell at the Court House Door in the town of Greenville to the highest bidder, for cash, several tracts of land in Pitt county described as follows:

1. A tract of land known as the Fanny Avery land, adjoining the lands of G. T. Tyson, the Pollard land and others, in Beaver Dam township, containing sixty-five acres.  
2. A tract known as the Starling Avery land adjoining the Fannie Avery tract, the lands of Charles Harris, G. T. Tyson and others, containing fifty acres more or less, in Beaver Dam township.  
3. A tract known as the William Burnett land adjoining the lands of B. F. Crawford, W. G. Case and others, containing about fifty acres more or less, in Beaver Dam township.  
4. A tract of land whereon Silas Nichols now lives adjoining the lands of W. G. Case and others, containing fifteen acres more or less, in Beaver Dam township.

5. A tract of land known as the Moye land, adjoining the lands of Geo. Crawford, Silas Sutton, Frank Allen and others, containing one hundred and eighty acres, more or less, in Beaver Dam township.  
6. One other tract known as the Joyner land adjoining the last named tract containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less, in Beaver Dam township.

To satisfy sundry executions in my hands for collection against William Whitehead and which have been levied on said land as the property of said William Whitehead.  
J. A. K. TUCKER,  
Sheriff of Pitt County,  
December, 10th, 1891.

TOBACCO SEED! The Newest and Best.  
For all classes and type furnished at lowest prices. Planters raise tobacco for the money it brings but only the finest varieties produce first class tobacco, that pays. Start right, order the best for your locality and you realize the largest returns possible from the crop. Catalogue free on application.  
R. L. RAGLAND SEED CO.,  
Hyo., Va.

ESTABLISHED 1875.  
S. M. SCHULTZ,  
AT THE  
OLD BRICK STORE  
FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BUY  
Fring their year's supplies will find their interest to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock is complete in all its branches.  
PORK SIDES & SHOULDERS  
FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR,  
RICE, TEA, &c.  
always at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.  
TOBACCO SNUFF & CIGARS  
We buy direct from Manufacturers, enabling you to buy at one profit. A complete stock of  
FURNITURE  
always on hand and sold at prices to suit the times. Our goods are all bought and sold for CASH, therefore, having no risk to run, we sell at a close margin.  
Respectfully,  
S. M. SCHULTZ,  
Greenville, N. C.

Notice.  
By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Pitt county in the special proceeding for the partition of the lands belonging to Sarah Spain dec'd, I shall sell for cash on Monday the 11th day of January 1892 at the Court House door in the town of Greenville, the tract of land that belonged to said Sarah Spain, lying in Belpo Township adjoining the lands of J. Hathaway, W. A. Hyman and others containing about 90 acres more or less.  
This 10th day December 1891.  
W. A. Hyman  
Commissioner.

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By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Pitt county in the special proceeding for the partition of the lands belonging to Sarah Spain dec'd, I shall sell for cash on Monday the 11th day of January 1892 at the Court House door in the town of Greenville, the tract of land that belonged to said Sarah Spain, lying in Belpo Township adjoining the lands of J. Hathaway, W. A. Hyman and others containing about 90 acres more or less.  
This 10th day December 1891.  
W. A. Hyman  
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FURNITURE!  
—We have just received a large and complete—  
STOCK OF FURNITURE.

It is made by the best workmen after the latest designs and in order to better display it we have converted the whole of the second story of our building into one large furniture room. We shall apply our one price system to this department of our business also (as we think it is the only legitimate way to do business) and in order to get our trade started we have put the smallest possible profit upon it, and marked it so low that we guarantee you cannot duplicate the prices in any city in this country. We most cordially ask you to call and examine it.

CARPETS.

Our buyer was able to pick up some bargains in this line while North and if you will examine our stock we feel sure that we can save you money. We sell them with and without the lining. They are the very latest patterns and colors.

CLOTHING.

We do not handle any second-hand stuff nor misfits. Our Clothing is fresh from the manufacturers, AND IS MADE TO FIT and for further evidence of this we refer you to our many customers who have gotten such perfect fits from us, that they prefer them to MISFITS, which are so named because the maker found it such a hard task to get any one they would fit. Our Clothing is made by first-class tailors TO FIT, and they do their work so well we usually succeed in fitting our customers the first year.

Local Reflections.

1892.

January.

Write it 1892.

First month of a New Year.

The schools are in full blast again after the holiday vacation.

How many times have you broken your New Year resolutions?

The New Home Sewing Machines for \$35 at Brown Bros.

County Commissioners were in session Monday and the Town Councilmen last night.

The Reflector greets its readers for the first time in 1892 and wishes every one a prosperous and happy New Year.

FOR RENT—The Dancy house on Pitt street. Apply to Ragsdale & Whitchard.

Mr. G. E. Harris is the proudest man in town over a New Year's present at his home on the 1st. It is a fine girl.

All of you who made new year resolutions that you were going to take the Reflector this year come on, we are waiting for you.

A special meeting of the Legions of Honor will be held Thursday night, at which it is important that every member should be present.

Several car loads of machinery for the Greenville Land Improvement Co's mill came down Monday. A work train is here putting in the side track to the mill.

J. H. Smith, doing business at Falkland, made an assignment on Dec. 28th. Preferences amounted to \$2200. We did not hear the amount of liability and assets.

The New Home Sewing Machines and all parts at Brown Bros.

Our citizens made glad the hearts of the unfortunate ones at the county home for the aged and infirm by sending them a wagon load of delicacies the day after Christmas.

The sudden change in the weather just after Christmas has given nearly everybody terrible colds, or "the grip" if you prefer to call it that way. You can hardly meet up with a well person.

If there is anything in the old adage "a green Christmas makes a fat grayard," the undertakers may expect much work this year. This Christmas just past was almost as balmy as spring time.

Everything buckles down to work now for another year. Let us forget whatever of disappointments may have been encountered in the past and turn with renewed energy and determination to the future.

On a change of schedule which went into effect Monday the passenger train now reaches Greenville at 8:25 a. m., instead of 8:10 as heretofore. There is no change in the time of arrival going south at night.

There are many new advertisements in to-day's REFLECTOR to which we cannot call special attention until next week. In the meantime you can be reading them, as they contain something of interest to you.

At noon to-day Miss Agnes Cotton, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Cotton, will be married at Cottendale to Mr. Julian Timberlake, of Raleigh. The Reflector sends up congratulations in advance.

A night or two before Christmas a man was in the Reflector Book Store for the purpose of sending his girl a Christmas card. When he went to address it he had actually forgotten her name and had to go off and think awhile before remembering it.

Gilt Thomas gave a free musical entertainment in Germania Hall Monday night. A silver cup was voted to the most popular young lady present, and was won by Miss Rosa Forbes, with Misses Annie Tucker and Nannie King close competitors.

The Reflector is going to begin the year by offering what it terms some good advice to the farmers. Don't put much dependence on cotton this year and make your acreage in it small. We hope the sub-Alliances will discuss this in their meetings and bring about a reduction in the cotton acreage.

The Reflector Book Store has bought out a receiver's stock of stationery and is prepared to offer unheard of bargains on legal cap, fool's cap, letter and note papers. Schools will be supplied at even less than auction prices. We will sell job lots of it to dealers at prices that will astonish them. We thought this paper to sell and you will save money if you will call before the stock is sold.

Church Notes. Elder P. D. Gold, of the Primitive Baptist Church, preached in the Court House Friday night.

Rev. J. N. H. Summerell, of Tarboro, filled his regular appointment here in Elliott Hall Sunday night.

Maj H. Harding conducted lay service in the Episcopal Church Sunday morning.

The Baptist Sunday School began the New Year with Mr. C. D. Rountree as Superintendent. He made a splendid beginning.

At the close of this Conference year Mr. A. L. Blow was re-elected Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School and is serving his second term. He makes an excellent officer wherever he is put.

Rev. G. F. Smith, pastor of the M. E. Church after spending the holidays at his former home, Beaufort, arrived Friday with his family and they are now at home in the parsonage. He entered regularly upon the work of his charge on Sunday. One seldom meets a more pleasant man than Rev. Mr. Smith, and from the way many of the people express themselves the church could not have been better pleased than in the appointment of the Conference gave them.

Personal.

Mrs. Dr. Frank Brown is still quite sick.

Miss Aileen Latham, of Plymouth, is visiting Miss Louise Latham.

Glad to see Mr. W. J. Cowell out after his recent attack of sickness.

Mr. J. J. Burgess has been quite sick several days with grip. We hope to see Uncle Joe out soon.

Will Greer run down on us a few days last week. His friends here were glad to get a shake with him.

Mr. J. T. Erwin after spending the holidays at home left yesterday to resume his studies at Trinity College.

Messrs. W. F. Harding, F. C. Harding and E. A. Moyer Jr. returned yesterday to the University to resume their studies.

B. S. Moore, better known as Sam, one of the cleverest commercial men on the road, was here during part of last week shaking hands with his host of friends.

Miss Lillian Nicholson, of Warren, teacher of the female school, arrived Friday and entered upon her duties Monday morning. The school had a fair beginning, fourteen being present at the opening.

Mr. C. L. Whitchard, who since last spring has been in the employ of the Greenleaf Johnson Lumber Co., Norfolk, returned to Pitt on the 26th ult. He was over last week to spend a day or so with the Reflector boys.

Mr. J. L. Fleming, a University law student, came home on the 23rd ult., to spend the holiday vacation. He returned to Chapel Hill yesterday to complete his course. We are glad to know that he is progressing rapidly and expects to get his license in February.

Who were Here in the Holidays.

Miss Sulley, of Centerville, was visiting Mrs. L. H. Wilson.

Miss Nannie Moyer of Kinston, visited Miss Rosalind Rountree.

Miss Annie Armstrong, of Rocky Mount, was visiting Mrs. W. H. Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Wells and little Rosa, of Wilson, were with the family of Mr. W. M. King.

Mr. Jack Laughinghouse, of Grimesland, spent the holidays with his grandfather, Dr. O'Hagan.

Mrs. V. L. Pendleton and daughter Miss Katie visited the families of Dr. C. J. O'Hagan and Col. G. W. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cleve, of New Berne, spent a few days with Mrs. P. E. Dancy. We regret that Mrs. Cleve was sick while here.

Messrs. Claude and Herman Wilson, editor and typo respectively of the Wilson Advertiser, came down to spend Christmas with their mother.

Mr. B. R. Mitchell, of Wilmington, arrived Christmas morning and remained here until Monday following. He was representing the U. S. Mutual Accident Insurance Company, of New York, the best of its kind in existence.

New Comers and Changes.

Mr. Frank Wilson has taken a clerkship with Young & Priddy.

Mr. J. L. Little takes a position with the banking house of Tyson & Rawls.

Mr. J. S. C. Benjamin takes a position with the John Flanagan Bugby Company.

Mr. Clarence Jones, who clerked for J. L. Little & Co. last year is now with C. T. Manford.

Several of the boys who held down the yard stick and scales last year are now "pressing brick."

Brown & Hooker purchased the residence of the J. L. Little & Co. stock and are selling off the same.

Mr. A. J. Outterbridge has moved his family to town and occupies the Eborn house near the Methodist church.

Mr. B. H. Hearne has moved into his new house on Second street. Mr. G. E. Harris occupies a portion of the same house.

Mrs. M. A. Nantz has moved her family from Farmville to Greenville and occupies the house on corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

Mr. G. M. Tucker has moved his family back to the country and (Rev. R. F. Taylor goes into the house which Mr. Tucker occupied last year.

J. C. Cobb & Son have opened a stock of general merchandise in the store next to Haskett's. Messrs. R. J. Cobb and W. L. Cobb are in charge of the business.

Mr. Clarence Jones has moved into the house in which Rev. G. A. Ogleby lived last year, and Mr. Frank Speight goes into the house from which Mr. Jones moved.

Mr. Henry Sheppard has moved into the residence on corner of Pitt and Third streets which he recently purchased. Mrs. Horne, who occupied the building last year, has moved to rooms down town.

Mr. E. B. Moore, who for two years has been farming near Lewiston, in Bertie county, has moved his family back to Greenville and occupies the Fleming building in Skinner's ville. Mr. Moore has rented stalls at the market and opened a first-class butcher business.

New Berne Fair.

The Reflector is in receipt of the premium list of the fifth annual exhibition of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association, to be held in New Berne Feb. 22nd to 27th inclusive. These New Berne fairs are recognized as the best and most interesting that are held in the State. Pitt will send down many visitors.

The Firemen.

There was quite a gathering of colored people in town on New Year's day. In the afternoon the Rough and Ready Firemen in command of Dr. Raphael Battle paraded the streets, headed by the Tube Rose Band. After the parade Capt. Battle gave his men some trial runs with the ladder truck and they had water on top of the house in quick order. We hope they will keep his men stirred up and have a large number of them out on drill days.

New Officers.

Insurance Lodge No. 1169 K. of H. has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

- S. M. Schulz, Past Dictator.
- D. D. Haskett, Dictator.
- John Flanagan, Vice-Dictator.
- J. H. House, Assistant Dictator.
- R. M. Hearne, Chaplain.
- L. W. Lawrence, Financial Reporter.
- M. R. Lang, Treasurer.
- Henry Sheppard, Reporter.
- H. A. Sutton, Guide.
- R. A. Tyson, Guardian.
- A. C. Tucker, Sentinel.
- Dr. F. W. Brown, Medical Examiner.
- J. B. Cherry, Allen Warren. John Flanagan, Trustees.

School.

The Spring term of Greenville Male Academy will begin on Wednesday, January 30th, 1892. I desire to say to the citizens of Greenville and Pitt county that the school is now well equipped for doing first class work. If you will send me your boys I will guarantee satisfaction both as to their advancement in their studies and their general deportment. Special effort is made to arouse a desire in each boy to do his full duty because it is right for him to do so. He is made to feel the responsibility that rests upon him. Any misconduct or indifference to work is not countenanced. Boarding can be had in private houses or with the family of the principal. Pupils boarding are not allowed to loaf upon the streets. We refer to the present patrons as to the general merit of the school. From reference to terms in this paper you will see that tuition is now "at cost." Therefore don't wait but send your boys in early. Any information cheerfully given. W. H. RAGSDALE, GREENVILLE N. C.

Tournaments.

There will be a grand tournament at Falkland on Friday, 8th, and coronation ball at night. The managers are B. J. Pally, W. S. Newton, Hassell Mayo, J. T. Corbett, C. H. Mayo, Ellis Johnson, T. L. Williams and Marcellus Smith, honorary managers, B. R. King, J. L. Fountain and J. C. Cook; chief marshal, J. K. Newton; floor managers, R. Williams, Jr. and G. C. King. We want a large number of knights have entered for the contest and that some fine riding will be witnessed. The Reflector returns thanks for an invitation and will have a representative on hand.

There will also be a tournament and ball at Packtobus the same date. The managers are R. W. Ward, J. J. Satterthwaite, J. J. Mason, S. I. Dudley; marshals, J. B. Little chief, O. W. Harrington, J. E. Fleming, B. B. Satterthwaite; honorary managers, J. J. Nobles and J. J. Johnson; floor manager, G. A. Barger and lady; floor managers, J. J. Mason, O. W. Harrington, orator G. B. King. A big time is expected.

How Greenville Spent Christmas.

This town had a good, jolly Christmas, everything passing off quietly and everybody seeming to enjoy themselves. The first occasion of the holidays was the entertainment at the Institute Wednesday night, 23rd. The entertainment was arranged and given under the supervision of Misses Lucy Joyner and Minnie Carraway, two of the teachers. The chapel as is usual on such occasions was crowded to overflowing, and if applause counts for anything it must be said that the audience hugely enjoyed the entertainment. The dialogue by little Sadie Harding and Jimmie Moore, and the duet by little Emma Sheppard and Leslie Rawls were especially pleasing, the latter having to come back on the stage in response to encores. Other parts in the performances were good, but space will not permit of all being mentioned. At the close Prof. M. Whorter made announcements for the spring session and stated that the enrollment of the fall session reached 197. No school ever before in Greenville has had so large an enrollment.

Christmas eve at six o'clock the boys, by consent of Mayor James, "run in" the town ordinance against fire works and the fun proper with them began. They exploded fire crackers, sky rockets and roman candles, mixing up the fun with tin horns and cow bell serenades. The fun was immense, and it must be said to the credit of the boys that this time there was no tearing down signs and fences and doing other damage to property as has been done on former Christmases.

Christmas day was filled with plenty of amusement. Those who felt like giving a portion of the day to worship attended services in the Baptist Church at 11 o'clock and heard a good sermon by the pastor, Rev. A. D. Hunter.

During the day there was plenty of pop crackers and serenades. The colored people came in for their share of the fun and had a tournament in the afternoon. Jim Eidsmonds caught all the rings and bore off the honors.

At 4 o'clock a few remnants of the Greenville base ball club attempted a game near the tobacco warehouse, but the boys were so full of Xmas dinner that they did not have energy enough left to play ball and only three innings were scrambled through.

That night there was another installment of fireworks and serenading in which kept up until bed time and thus the occasion passed off.

Monday night following the Baptist Sunday School held their annual party in Germania Hall in the midst of an abundance of good things and merry games.

Wednesday night the Episcopal School had a feast for its members in the same hall and a royal time with every one present was the result. Thursday night the Methodist School held their party in Elliotts Hall. Santa Claus and Kris Kringle were both there to hand out packages of good things to the children and of course they could not do otherwise than enjoy the presence of each noted character.

This ended the year, and the phantom party which the young ladies gave new year's night, described elsewhere, closed the holiday festivities.

Marriages.

County Commissioner S. A. Gainer and Miss Della Andrews, of Bethel, were married a few days before Christmas at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Guilford Andrews.

At the home of the bride near Greenville on Dec. 30th, Mr. W. F. Pittman, of Centerville, was married to Miss Maggie Moore, Rev. A. D. Hunter officiating.

On the same date Dec. 30th, at the residence of Rev. Fred McGlawhorn Mr. John R. Smith and Miss Mary McGlawhorn were married by Rev. A. D. Hunter.

The Reflector extends best wishes to each of these happy couples.

Thanksgiving Meeting.

On last Friday, New Year's Day, a number of farmers and others, under the auspices of the Alliance met in the Court House to hold a thanksgiving service. The meeting was called to order by John Fleming, Esq., President of Greenville Alliance, who after briefly explaining its purpose requested Rev. A. D. Hunter to conduct the religious exercises. Appropriate remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Hunter and by Messrs. E. A. Moyer, J. White, E. P. Daniel, L. A. Mayo, Harry Skinner, John Flanagan, and others. All were agreed that notwithstanding the short crops of the past year and the hard times that now stare every one in the face, there is still much for which thanks should be returned to God, the bountiful giver of all good. The sentiment expressed by many of the speakers were beautiful, and impressed all hearers with the fact that none are as thankful to the Heavenly Father as they should be for the many blessings He sends upon us. The custom of thanksgiving is indeed a beautiful one and we are glad that the Alliance, among its other good works, sets apart one day in the year to be devoted to this purpose. This meeting last Friday was truly an enjoyable one, and those who could have attended but failed to do so missed an occasion that would have done them good. That man is greatly to be pitied who goes on day by day enjoying God's bounty, gathering in the blessings on every hand, and never once looks up with grateful heart to the source of all these mercies.

The Event of the Season.

Never in the annals of Greenville has there been a more enjoyable affair than that of the new year party given on last Friday night by the young ladies of the town. Everybody had been on the qui rise for several days in anticipation of the coming event. The costume that had been decided on (the gentlemen were not masked) was a sheet and pillow case so arranged that you could not tell one from another. Promptly at eight o'clock they assembled at the King House and formed in couples as follows:

- Miss Mollie Rouse and J. L. Little.
- Miss Nannie King and Frank Wilson.
- Miss Ella King and W. B. Green.
- Miss Bessie Jarvis and Frank Tyson.
- Miss Lena Harris and Joe Moyer.
- Miss Belle Greene and Will Bernard.
- Miss Annie Perkins and Zeno Moore.
- Miss Hortense Forbes and J. A. Andrews.
- Miss Rosa Forbes and B. Hyman.
- Miss Fannie Higgs and Willis Fleming.
- Miss Annie Mizelle and Fodie Harding.
- Miss Lucy Cox and J. S. Higgs.
- Miss Myrtle Wilson and Jake Higgs.
- Miss Lillie Wilson and Jim Starkey.
- Miss Jennie James and Sam White.
- Miss Carrie Cobb and Will Harding.
- Miss Little Cherry and W. B. James.
- Miss Julia Foley and R. L. Humber.
- Miss Carrie Latham and Bertha Moore.
- Miss Mollie Bagley and Jesse Moyer.
- Miss Estelle Williams and Roscoe Little.
- Miss Jennie Williams and W. O. Little.
- Miss Florence Williams and W. W. Moore.
- Miss Annie Sheppard and Ed. Randolph.
- Miss Bessie White and Bob Moyer.
- Miss Ella Sheppard and Clarence Jones.
- Miss Aileen Latham and E. C. Yellowley.
- Miss Annie Tucker and James Long.
- Miss Clarence Whichard and W. H. Long.
- Miss Jake Joyner and Alex Heil broder.
- Miss Lon Rountree and G. B. King.
- Miss Nannie Moyer and Roy Flanagan.
- Miss Annie Randolph and Bob Munford.
- Miss Joe Starkey and Will Hearne.
- Miss Della Marshall and John Ricks.
- Miss Ollen Warren and H. C. Hooker.
- Miss Annie Foley and Dr. W. E. Warren.

Male Academy.

Classical and Mathematical School.

The Spring Term of this School will begin on Wednesday, Jan. 20th, 1892. Tuition per term of 20 weeks: Primary, per session, \$ 7.75 Intermediate, per session, 10.00 Higher English & Mathematics per session, 12.50 Languages, per session, 10.00

The School will be thorough in all of its instruction, mild but firm in its discipline; having in view at all times the full preparation of young men for business life. A successful college course. Board can be obtained through the principal, or at other places in town at reasonable rates. One half of the tuition at the middle of the term, the remainder at its close. For further particulars see or address, W. H. RAGSDALE, A. B., Greenville, N. C., Principal.

TO THE PUBLIC

If you want to save—

Fifty Dollars

Ten to Fifteen Dollars

in the purchase of a PIANO and from

ADOLPH COHN,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

General Agent for North Carolina, who is now handling goods direct from the manufacturers, are: HIGH GRADE MEHLIN PIANOS, distinguished for tone, workmanship and durability and endorsed by nearly all the musical journals in the United States. Made by Paul G. Mehlun, who is at this time one of the best mechanics and inventors in the world. Thirteen new patents on this high grade Mehlun Piano. Also the NEWBY & EVANS UPRIGHT PIANO which has been sold by him for the past six years in the eastern part of this State and up to this time has given entire satisfaction. The Upright Piano will be sold at from \$300 to \$350, in Ebonized, Rosewood, Oak, Walnut and Mahogany. Also the CROWN PARLOR ORGAN from \$50 to \$100 in solid Walnut or Oak cases. Ten years experience in the music business has enabled him to handle nothing but standard goods and he does not hesitate to say that he can sell cheaper than other agents are now offering. Refer to all banks in Eastern Carolina.

Incendiary Fires—Almost a Lynching.

On Monday night of last week two barns on the farm of Mr. G. F. Evans, four miles above town, were set on fire and burned to the ground. The barns were filled with corn and provender and all was lost. Mr. Evans has been living in Greenville the last two months and was surprised when information of the burning reached him, not knowing that he had an enemy. The burning very much excited the community in which it occurred. Suspicion rested upon some colored men living on the plantation but no warrants were taken out for their arrest. Wednesday night another barn on the same farm, containing the crop housed by a colored tenant, was set on fire and burned down. Circumstances pointed still more strongly to the parties upon whom suspicion lay as the ones who set the other barns on fire, and late Thursday evening warrants were issued for the arrest of an old man and two grown sons. That night Sheriff Tucker took Messrs. J. L. Sagg and Ola Forbes as deputies and went to serve the warrants, each going singly in a buggy expecting to bring a prisoner back with him. They failed to find any one where the parties lived, but found the two young men at a house about two miles further up the road. They arrested these, the Sheriff taking one, Mr. Sagg the other, and putting Mr. Forbes in the lead they started back to town. They had just crossed the mill run in the ravine above the Rountree farm, nearly three miles from town, and were starting up the hill when all three of the vehicles were suddenly surrounded by a company of disguised men who dragged the prisoners out and with raised pistols and guns told the officers to drive off. The officers did not need to be told a second time but made for town as fast as their horses would bring them. They did not know whether the parties who took the prisoners were to lynch them or to release them and no one could be recognized. Next morning the town was all excited upon learning what had occurred and the air was full of rumors that the negroes had been lynched. An investigation proved this to be a mistake. The negroes were found at their home, alive but dreadfully scared. It has been said that one of them told that whoever took them from the officers swung them up and beat them severely, then let them go.

Saturday they were arrested again and taken before B. S. Sheppard, Esq., for a hearing. Enough evidence was not brought out to bind them over to Court and they were released.

The Reflector is glad no lynching occurred and hopes there will be no more fires.

NORTH CAROLINA

Martin County.

Before W. T. Crawford, Clerk Superior Court.

Incorporation of The Dennis Simmons Lumber Company.

Notice is hereby given that Dennis Simmons, D. D. Simmons of Williamson, N. C. and F. W. Tighman of Greensboro, N. C. have this day filed articles of agreement under their hands and seals before the undersigned for the purpose of becoming incorporated under the name and style of "The Dennis Simmons Lumber Company" and letters have been issued to them and their successors under that name. The business to be conducted by said company is the buying and selling of timber and timber lands to get, cut, buy, sell, mill, transport and manufacture timber and lumber into any and all of the various products and generally to conduct and carry on a lumber business in all its details, branches and departments and for that purpose may own and operate saw and mill and dry kilns and all machinery and appliances proper for carrying on said business. The principal office of said corporation shall be at Williamson, N. C. and the period of incorporation shall be years. The subscribers of the capital stock of said company are Dennis Simmons, D. D. Simmons and F. W. Tighman. The capital stock of said company is forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, but said company may from time to time increase said capital stock to any amount not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars. No personal or individual liability for the debts, less or obligations of said company is imposed upon said stockholders, their successors or any subsequent subscribers to the capital stock of said company. Witness my hand and official seal.

This 19th day of December 1891.

W. T. CRAWFORD,

Clerk Superior Court.

Male Academy.

Classical and Mathematical School.

The Spring Term of this School will begin on Wednesday, Jan. 20th, 1892. Tuition per term of 20 weeks: Primary, per session, \$ 7.75 Intermediate, per session, 10.00 Higher English & Mathematics per session, 12.50 Languages, per session, 10.00

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GREETING!

IN ENTERING UPON THE

New Year we wish to thank

our many friends for their patronage during the past year,

and trust for a liberal continuance in the future. We will

still sell at cost our entire stock

of winter goods. Messrs. Jas.

L. Little & Co. having closed out

their business I have secured

the services of Mr. C. M. Jones

who will be glad to have all of

his friends call and see him.

Wishing you many happy

returns of the season, we are

Yours very truly,

C. T. MUNFORD,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

WE WILL SELL

SHOES

At Cost for the next

30 DAYS 30.

Respectfully,

BROWN BROS.

Agents for New Home Sewing

Machines.

Depository for American Bible

Society.

W. M. MOORE.

W. PARKER

MOORE & PARKER,

AGENTS FOR

SMITH'S IMPROVED HAND PUMP,

Burglar Window and Door

BOLTS AND LOCKS,

Union Central Life Insurance Company, Cornish & Co's Celebrated

Pianos and Organs.

We will take pleasure in serving the public in any of the above lines,

MOORE & PARKER,

Office in corner under Opera House

GREENVILLE, N. C.

